



## Public Buildings: Female Toilet

- 1. Principle 3:** Ensure that there are clear colour contrasts between the door handle, the door and the door frame.
- 2. Principle 5:** Ensure even lighting to achieve a minimum light level of 300 lux.
- 3. Principle 3:** Use signage in the form of words, symbols or a picture to indicate where to flush the toilet and the action required.
- 4. Principle 3:** Install a grab rail next to the toilet. Choose grab rails that are of a clear contrasting colour to the wall.
- 5. Principle 3:** Use a coloured toilet seat that contrasts with the toilet, to ensure that it can be seen easily. Ensure that items to be used such as the toilet roll are located so that they can be easily seen and therefore used.
- 6. Principle 3:** Use non-reflective tiles in order to reduce glare. **Principle 1 and 6:** Ensure that surfaces especially on the floor are non-slip. Create a bathroom that is warm, inviting and also safe. Use warm colours to make the space more inviting, and to give the impression of a warmer temperature.
- 7. Principle 7:** Use fixtures that are more familiar to the person living with dementia, such as cross-head taps rather than mixer taps.
- 8. Principle 3:** Ensure the bench top contrasts with the basin and flooring, to ensure that it can be identified.